

Allies Quit Dardanelles to Turn Balkan Tide

BOY-ED NAMED AS THE CHIEF IN BUENZ PLOT

Directed Handling of
Secret \$750,000 Fund,
Exporter Swears
SPENT \$500,000
ON THREE SHIPS

Hamburg - American Line Paid Fine for False Man- ifest, Is Charge.

Captain Boy-Ed, German Naval At-
tache at Washington, was named in the
Federal Court yesterday as the "man
higher up" in a conspiracy through
which the Kaiser at the outbreak of
the great war sought to convert neutral
America into a New World naval base.

Carrying out a promise made in his
opening address, Assistant United
States District Attorney Wood put on
the stand as his second witness a Ger-
man-American exporter, who said he
had taken orders direct from Boy-Ed
in disbursing a secret Teuton fund of
\$750,000.

The witness was Gustave B. Kulenkampff, lately of the firm of Wessels
& Kulenkampff. It was he, who, acting
for the Hamburg-American line, fig-
ured as the dummy shipper in the
stealing of two of Boy-Ed's supply
ships early in August of last year.

So logically had the government con-
structed its case that William Rand,
attorney for Karl Buenz, resident di-
rector of the Hamburg-American line,
and his three co-defendants lost no
time in proposing to concede many im-
portant issues. He admitted that the
Hamburg-American people had acted as
agents for the supplying of German
travellers, and that through its agent
vessels had been chartered, loaded
and cleared from American ports.

Admitting this, he still contended
there was no foundation for the
charge that the defendants conspired
"to deceive or defraud the United
States, as is charged in the indictments
against them."

Accuses Boy-Ed.
In his opening address Mr. Wood
dwelt at length on Boy-Ed's under-
ground activities in getting coal and
provisions to the Kaiser's will-o'-the-
wisp commerce destroyers. Then,
through the testimony of Kulenkampff
and other witnesses, he proceeded to
accuse the naval attaché of being the
man who held the strings of the \$750-
000 purse.

Kulenkampff testified he was called
to the Hamburg-American offices on
August 5, 1914. There, he said, he
met Buenz and two of the other de-
fendants—George Koettler and Felix
Hachmeister.

Girl Bankrupt, Aged 10, Flees Debt of \$1.50; Finds Home Best

Runs Away When Principal Demands Money for Two
Cans of Cocoa She Could Not Sell
for Athletic Fund.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Orange, N. J., Nov. 24.—Two un-
told cans of cocoa and a heavy heart drove
ten-year-old Sophie Tancke from her
home at 101 Alden Street, on Monday,
to begin life anew.

"No chance of paying my debts;
guess I'll take a new name, and go to
Canada," reasoned Sophie, as older per-
sons have done.
So she took the proud title of Dor-
othy Gregory, entered cheerfully into
bankruptcy, and got as far as Millburn
Avenue, Maplewood, on her way to Can-
ada. There last night she was dis-
covered by the Orange police, and bundled
back to her home and to her distracted
family.

It was not such an uneventful jour-
ney, at that, for a blue-eyed, ten-year-
old debtor who, because she had been
unable to impress the public with the
superior merits of two cans of cocoa,
found herself unable to meet her ob-
ligations to the athletic fund of the
Cleveland School.

The little girl was highly hysterical
yesterday. She had wandered about
all Monday afternoon, and late in the
evening had appeared at a store in
Maplewood Avenue, where she received
permission to sleep. She made use of
her new name, Dorothy Gregory, of
North Arlington, and disclaimed hav-
ing run away from home. Meanwhile it
was thought here she had committed
suicide, and Crystal Lake, West
Orange, was dragged for her by the
police.

Yesterday, Sophie seemed unwilling
to leave the store, lingering until the
suspicions of the storekeeper were
aroused. He notified Chief Boyle, of
the Maplewood police, who communi-
cated with Lieutenant T. J. Brown, of
Orange. Even when he appeared with
her father, Henry Tancke, Sophie at-

first clung to her statement that she
was Dorothy Gregory.
"I can't go back, till I get the money,"
she said finally.
About three weeks ago there was a
chocolate and cocoa sale at the Cleve-
land School to raise an athletic fund.
Though Sophie was forbidden by her
mother to take part in this sale, since
the family had no money to waste,
there being four other children to sup-
port, she undertook to dispose of two
cans of cocoa and some chocolate.
Pressed for the payment of \$1.50 due
for these, the little girl yesterday be-
came frightened. Apparently she had
been worried about the matter for
some time.

"One day at dinner she said she
thought she would take poison," her
mother said last night. "We thought
she was joking and I boxed her ears."
According to her parents Chester F.
Thompson, principal of the Cleveland
School, yesterday morning sent Sophie
home to get the money, bidding her not
to come back until she had it. He
gave her 50 cents and told her to re-
turn with the \$2.

Principal Taylor called at the Tancke
home on Monday night to ascertain why
Sophie had been absent during the
afternoon. Afraid to tell her mother
of taking the cocoa, Sophie had not
gone home. Search for the child continued
all night. Neighboring towns were
visited and the river dragged, but no
word of the little girl was brought to
her distracted mother.

Sophie was too hysterical last night
to give any account of her absence be-
yond saying that she had been scared.
The Maplewood police say the girl ap-
peared there with a bundle of clothing,
several men's neckties, among other
things. In it, she had lost her hat,
and returned home in a little red cap
given her at the store.

Because of threats to use dynamite
armed guards are to-night patrolling
the company's tracks and guarding its
bridges and power houses, while at
centrally located barracks are high-
powered motors to rush additional men
to the scene of any outbreak. In addi-
tion, there are scores of Secret Service
men here working under cover.
The work of these detectives is expected to
result in more than a score of arrests
on charges varying from simple assault
to assault with intent to kill, and con-
spiracy to destroy property.

This condition has existed for five
weeks, but little of it has been al-
lowed to reach the outside world, for
as Mayor Kosek declared to-day,
Wilkes-Barre "wants nothing in out-
side papers about this."
Meantime the Chamber of Commerce
is seeking to end the deadlock that has
existed since October 14, but so far
with no result. The attitude of the
union leaders as expressed by P. J.
Shay, of the executive board of the
Amalgamated Association, is that
the company must agree to arbitrate
the question, whether or not the ar-
bitrators to whom the wage dispute
was referred rendered a correct de-
cision, before any of the 335 men now
out on strike can go back to work.
The position of the company is that it
will arbitrate with nobody that will not
stand by the result of the arbitration.

STRIKE BRINGS REIGN OF TERROR TO WILKES-BARRE

Mining District an Armed
Camp Because 335 Men
Refuse to Work.

WOMEN STONE STRIKE BREAKERS

Blockade on Five Weeks—Two
Troops of State Police Called
to Quell Riots.

By JOHN J. LEARY, JR.
Wilkes-Barre, Nov. 23.—Because the
Wilkes-Barre Railway Company insists
that a contract is a contract and the
local officers of the Amalgamated As-
sociation of Street Railway employees re-
fuse to recognize it as more than a
scrap of paper, business in this section
of the Wyoming Valley is largely at a
standstill. Not a trolley car moves by
night. Four hundred strike breakers are
housed in barracks and two troops of
state constabulary are on duty.

During the daytime streetcars run
through this and the neighboring
towns, but none except a few women
dare ride in them, while shoals of lit-
tle boys move the few who do come into
town to shop or work here. Not a day has
passed in more than a month that
streetcars have not been stoned. On
Sunday 4,000 men, women and children
mobbed a car in Plymouth, earlier in
the contest a mob took possession of
Public Square and to-day Frank
Walker, a local character, was held
in \$2,500 bail charged with arson in
attempting to burn a railroad bridge.

Guards Patrol Tracks.

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the company's tracks and guarding its
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Strikers Backed by Unions.

On the strength of organized labor
in this section the men on strike de-
clare for victory. It is estimated that
92 per cent of the workers in this sec-
tion are unionized, and these unions are
backing the streetcar men to the ex-
tremity of fining any of their members
who may ride in the cars \$10 for each
offense. Employees in the powerhouses
of the company, however, have refused
to strike on the ground that they are
not involved.

Meantime merchants who find their
trade seriously affected are fearful of
saying or doing anything that might
affect the union sentiment. Mayor
John B. Kosek threw up his hands to-
day when I asked him something about
the situation.

"Use my office, use my telephone, use
my directory," he declared, "but don't
ask me to talk. We don't want any-
thing about this in outside papers."
The trouble had its inception last
fall, when the old contract under which
the motormen and conductors were
paid 24 cents an hour was about to ex-
pire. At that time the company offered
to sign a contract to pay 26 cents an
hour.

Continued on page 8, column 2

Joffre Forces British to Send Every Available Man to Salonica

French Generalissimo Insisted on Withdrawal of Forces from Dardanelles
—Called West Front a Stalemate.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
Paris, Nov. 23.—General Joffre's recent visit to
London changed the entire British plan of cam-
paign in the Near East. He insisted on the prac-
tical abandonment of the Dardanelles expedition,
and also on Great Britain's sending not only the
Gallipoli forces to Serbia, but every other man
who could possibly be spared.

Even before General Joffre went to London
the British had withdrawn practically three-quar-
ters of their troops from Gallipoli and were trans-
porting them to France. The remaining fourth
were to hold the positions won so far as they
were able.

It already had been realized that the weather
would prevent communication between the sup-
ply ships and the shore for many days longer, and
all agreed that any further attempts to pierce the
Turkish positions would be sheer madness. It
was never intended that Sir Charles C. Monro,
the successor to Sir Ian Hamilton, should make
any more attacks. He was merely sent to com-
mand the retreat.

General Joffre spared no pains in vigorously
forcing his views on the British Cabinet and the
General Staff. He told them plainly that the bat-
tle of Loos had had no practical value whatever.
In his opinion the results attained were in no way
commensurable with the expenditure of life and
munitions. According to Joffre, the position on
the west was a stalemate and hope of any real

success was next to impossible. The only hope
was to make a great effort by way of the
Balkans.

Opposition to these views was exceedingly
strong at first, but Joffre battered down all ob-
stacles and ultimately was allowed a free hand.
Consequently, the British troops on the way from
Gallipoli were diverted to Salonica, where they
are now being landed.

Moreover, 80,000 men from England were im-
mediately placed under orders for Serbia, while
all the men available from France will also be
transhipped as soon as possible. It is more than
likely that the great war will be decided in the
Balkans after all.

The one factor that decided the British Cabinet
on the point was the belief of the Foreign Office
in London that Germany would never be able to
form any alliance between the Balkan powers.

The view was strongly held that Turkey would
never allow Bulgaria to fight on her territory,
and vice versa, although individually each was
confidently believed that a cleavage between the
Turks and the Bulgars might eventually be
maneuvered.

Most military authorities believe that the Bal-
kan campaign will not be long, but at the same
time they fully expect it to be the most sangui-
nary of the entire war.

EUGENIA SEIZES FINERY IN RAID ON KELLY HOME

Leading Marshal's Squad
to House, She Grabs
Possessions.

A motor flotilla of taxicabs under the
personal command of Mrs. Eugenia
Kelly Davis, with two city marshals,
two assistants and a uniformed police-
man in the crew, and a writ of replevin
as a battle creed, advanced on the
apartment of her mother, Mrs. Helen
M. Kelly, at 116 East Sixty-third Street,
yesterday afternoon, and in her ab-
sence seized 150 items of wearing ap-
parel which the youthful heiress just
had to have to be decently clothed.
Let it not be imagined for a moment
that this skirmishing party was in-
stantaneously successful. It was only
after an arduous climb of nine flights
of stairs—an indignity imposed by the
house superintendent which the high-
heeled Mrs. Davis resented most keen-
ly—and a threat to break in the door
with an axe if it were not opened at
once, that the mandate of the court was
finally and grudgingly obeyed.

As each successive day of her honey-
moon passed, it appears, the bride of
a week found herself further handi-
capped by the slowness of her ward-
robe. A young lady who has shoes and
stockings to match each shade of her
complexion of course finds it embar-
rassing when she is suddenly limited to
black and white.

"I want it made plain that I did this
only as a last resort," she said at the
Hotel Netherland last night. "I tried
every way I knew to get the stuff from
mother and she ignored my letters and
messages. And I certainly wasn't go-
ing into the apartment and scrap with
her again like last Thursday. When I
saw that I was going to be without the
ordinary necessities of life that be-
longed to me I went down and talked
with Al's lawyer Mr. Elder. He got
me the order and then I got the
clothes. My I'm glad mother wasn't
home!"

Silk Stockings—Ah!
The order was issued shortly before
noon by Mag. rate Sturges, in the
Municipal Court. Husband Al, who was
Continued on page 7, column 4

BRITAIN DENIES GREEK COAST IS BLOCKADED

Athens Has Yielded,
Is London's View
of Statement.

HEAR PREMIER WILL RESIGN

England Will Have Ready
4,000,000 Troops by March,
Says Kitchener.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Nov. 23.—The Allies have
not declared a general blockade of
the Greek ports, the Foreign Office
announced to-day. The measures
adopted to coerce King Constantine
and his advisers are milder—the
withdrawal, or the threatened with-
drawal, of special privileges which
Greek commerce has enjoyed since
the outbreak of the war.

This less vigorous attitude has
caused some dissatisfaction in quar-
ters where it is believed that strong
measures, and strong measures
alone, can clear up the Balkan situa-
tion. But the general belief is that
Greece, impressed by Lord Kitch-
ener's visit and the threat to her
commerce, will concede the Allies' demands.

Athens, it now appears, will not
disarm any Allied troops who are
forced to retreat into her territory.
But it seems also certain that Greece
will not take any steps to protect
such forces or to prevent the Ger-
mans from following them across
the border.

According to authentic informa-
tion, the assurances which were
given by Constantine and his min-
istry that Serb and Allied forces
would never run any danger from
Greece are considered sufficient and
sincere, says an Athens dispatch to
"The Daily News," which adds that
it is apparent the Greek government
will not hesitate to transfer its
forces to East Macedonia and
Epirus, thus doing away with every
suspicion.

Cochin Returns to Athens.

The situation still contains a cer-
tain element of uncertainty. In view
of the complications, all of which are
not yet removed, Denys Cochin, min-
ister without portfolio in the French
Cabinet, abandoned his proposed trip
to the front and left yesterday on a
Greek cruiser for Athens.

Wracked by doubt and wavering
between the two threats, Greece
faces serious internal dissension.
There have been signs of a storm
before this, and with the appearance
of a crisis they have increased. A
Salonica report says that the resig-
nation of Premier Skouloudis is ex-
pected at any moment.

Earl Kitchener, in conversation
with Greek officials in Athens, is
reported to have declared that En-
gland by next March would have
4,000,000 soldiers under arms and
would be in a position to arm
and provision 6,000,000 Russians,
and that consequently it would show
great stupidity to think the war
could end otherwise than in com-
plete defeat for Germany.

Were Not Prepared.

This information is contained in an
Athens dispatch to the Havas agency,
which adds that Lord Kitchener ad-
mitted that the declaration of war
found the Entente Powers insufficiently
prepared for so long a campaign, but
said that the Allies had known how to
utilize the time that has since elapsed
to complete their military prepara-
tions.

From a person who is in a position
to be fully informed on the situation,
says a Salonica dispatch, it is learned
that King Constantine assured Earl
Kitchener that he had never considered
disarming or interned Allied troops
who might take refuge on Greek soil,
though several Austrians, including
several officers, are now interned in
Greece.

King Sees Misunderstanding.
As for the friction between Greece
and Great Britain and the "coercive
measures," which the British insist in
no sense constitute a blockade, it is
stated that the King regards this sit-
uation as the result of a misunder-
standing, and easily remediable.

Greece is ready to assure the Entente
Allies that her only purpose of main-
taining troops in Macedonia is the le-
gitimate necessity of self-preservation,
especially in the event the Allies de-
cide to abandon their Balkan expedi-
tion, leaving Greek Macedonia at the

New Big Game

Americans who have been busy chasing the dollar have awak-
ened to the fact that the pound and the franc are worth going
after, too.

Yves Guyot, former Minister of Public Works of France and
present Editor of "L'Agence Economique et Financiere," is now
cableing regularly authoritative views on French finances—yester-
day he told how Frenchmen regarded the new French loan. Francis
W. Hirst, Editor of "The London Economist," has been sending
special articles twice a week for some months. There's one from
him to-day. Page 12.

The Tribune

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